utilisation of shovel and dumpers, over-reporting of production, incurring of excessive expenditure on over-time and lack of technical planning in execution of the project.

(c) and (d) The project was sanctioned by the Government in September 1985 for a target of production of 4.00 M.T. per annum at an estimated capital cost of Rs. 400.00 crores, the year of achieving production being 1993-94. According to the project report prepared in November, 1989 by the Central Mine Planning and Design Institute based on plans drawn up by U.S.S.R. Experts, the completion schedule for achievement of the rated capacity of the mine of 4.00 M.T. per annum is 1993-94 with a capital investment of Rs. 540.10 crores. On the basis of the progress made so far, this schedule for completion of the project is expected to be met.

Setting up of National Power Grid

2024. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRA-KANT BHANDARE:
SHRI SURESH PACHOURI:
SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry has recently suggested for the setting up of a National Power Grid to end disparities in power supplies in different parts of the country; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The formation of the National Power Grid is an evolutionary process Continued augmentation of Extra High Voltage lines in the Central Sector and creation/strengthening of the inter-State and inter-regional transmission lines have provided impetus for it. Formation of the National Power Transmission Corporation is also a step in this direction.

Pending Power Projects for Clearance

2025. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) how many power projects submitted by different States are pending for clearance with the Central Electricity Authority as on the 30th April, 1990; and

(b) since when these are pending and what are the impediments in their clearance?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) The requisite details are given in the statement. *(See* below).

The requirements for techno-economic clearance of power projects by the Central Electricity Authority include comprehensiveness of project reports, response of project authorities to various comments/observations of the Central Electricity Authority/Central Water Commission, availability of various essential inputs liLe fuel linkage, water availability and clearances from environment and forest angles. State Pollution Control Board and National Airports Authority etc., resolution of inter-State disputes in sharing of water resources and compliance with provisions of Section 29 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948.

Statment

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of Projects	Date of receipt in CEA
NORTHERN REGION			
1	Haryana	4	5/87 to 3/89
2	Himachal Pradesh	2	7/89 and 1/90
3	Jammu & Kashmir	11	8/87 to 3/90
4	Punjab	2	10/87 and 7/88
5	Uttar Pradesh	2	12/88 and 5/89

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of Projedts	Date of receipt in CEA
6	Rajasthan	1	8/89
WESTERN REGION			
1	Gujarat	3	10/86 to 5/89
2	Madhya Pradesh	3	7/83 and 4/90
3	Maharashtra	6	3/86 to 3/90
SOUTHERN REGION			
1	Andhra Pradesh	11	6/89 to 4/90
2	Karnataka	2	4/89 and 7/89
3	Kerala	3	12/89 to 4/90
4	Tamil Nadu	3	3/88 to 11/89
EASTERN REGION			
1	Bihar	4	8/88 to 1/90
2	Orissa	1	4/90
3	West Bengal	4	8/87 to 7/89
NORTH EASTERN REGION			
1	Assam	1	12/88
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2	2/89
3	Manipur	4	9/88 to 11/89
4	Tripura	1	1/89

देश में शिशु मृत्यु की ऊंची दर

2026. **डा० जिनेन्द्र कुमार जैन:** क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में शिशु-मृत्यु की दर विश्व के अनेक देशों की तुलना में अधिक है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो देश भर में इसकी सामान्य स्थिति क्या है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि देश के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में शिशु-मृत्यु की दर में भारी अंतर है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो देश के किस भाग में यह दर सबसे अधिक है, किस भाग में सबसे कम है; और

(ङ) क्या सरकार ने अधिक मृत्यु दर वाले क्षेत्रों में विशेष कार्यक्रम प्रारम्भ करके शिशु-मृत्यु दर को कम करने के लिए इस संबंध में कोई प्रयास किये हैं?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री रशीद मसूद): (क) और (ख) कुछ विकासशील और विकसित देशों की तुलना में 1988 में भारत में शिशु मृत्यु-दर नीचे दी गई है:—

अफगानिस्तान	177
बांग्लादेश	133
इण्डोनेशिया	77
नेपाल	136
भूटान	137
पाकिस्तान	126
श्रीलंका	30
बर्मा	104
चीन	35
फ्रांस	7.9
स्विटजरलैंड	7.7
यूनाइटेड किंगडम	9.3
भारत	94

(ग) और (घ) भारत के महापंजीयक की नमूना पंजीयन पद्धति के अनुसार भारत के प्रमुख राज्यों में वर्ष 1988 के लिए शिशु मृत्यु-दर निम्नलिखित है:

आन्ध्र प्रदेश	82
असम	100
बिहार	97
गुजरात	91
हरियाणा	89
हिमाचल प्रदेश	79
जम्मू और कश्मीर	73
कर्नाटक	74
केरल	28